COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS 2005 Summary Statement and Initiatives (Dollars in Thousands)

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS	Enacted/ Request	Carryover	Supplemental/ Rescission	Total <u>Resources</u>	Obligations	Outlays
2003 Appropriation	\$292,000	\$91,104	-\$1,898	\$381,206	\$294,035	\$253,579
2004 Appropriation/Request	296,500	87 , 931 ^a	-1,749	382,682	298,492	281,693
2005 Request	294,800	84,190	<u></u>	<u>378,990</u>	298,000	292,309
Program Improvements/Offsets	-1,700	-3,741	1,749	-3,692	-492	10,616

a/ Includes \$760 thousand in recaptures.

Summary Statement

The 2005 Budget request for HOPWA is for \$294.8 million, which is level with the fiscal year 2004 enacted after rescission. The funding request for this program is need-driven and reflects the Department's priority for providing permanent housing assistance to the most vulnerable populations, very low-income persons living with symptomatic HIV or AIDS, who face chronic homelessness and other challenges.

The funds help to remove one of the barriers in more effective health-care efforts for persons with HIV, by addressing the lack of stable housing that interferes with their participation in HIV-drug treatments and related care.

The funding request for this program is significantly demand-driven and reflects most recent AIDS surveillance data provided by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which indicates that 43,158 new cases of AIDS were reported in 2001. This is an increase over the 41,795 cases reported in 2000 in the United States. This higher level of funding will enable the HOPWA program to serve 1,500 additional low-income households with HIV/AIDS. The requested increase in funding is necessary because, with the growing number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, there are accordingly additional persons in need of housing assistance and other related services. The CDC reported that, as of December 2001, a total of 816,149 Americans have been diagnosed with AIDS and that an estimated 339,165 persons were living with AIDS. CDC also has estimated that nearly one million persons are currently living with HIV infection, including persons living with AIDS.

Although the advancements in AIDS drugs and therapies offer significant hope, they have not been appropriate for, accessible to, or successfully used by all persons, especially persons who are homeless, have very low-incomes, or are challenged by mental illness or substance abuse problems. Additionally, as the costs for care increase, cities and States have to share available funding among more clients who are in need of housing and other support. A number of recipients report having waiting lists for HOPWA assistance and the need to reach underserved populations. A 2001 study by HUD's Office of Policy Development & Research (PD&R) noted that HOPWA assistance is reaching "the poorest of the poor (who) can be expected to have the most acute housing needs." The study reported 54 percent of recipients are extremely low-income (less than 30 percent are median income) and another 27 percent are very low-income households (more than 30 percent but less than 50 percent area median income). Thus, low-income families dependent on HOPWA support will also continue to require assistance.

HOPWA funding is integrated into the overall Federal response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. HUD collaborates with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and other Federal agencies on a range of projects to better integrate health care, housing, and supportive services to persons living with HIV/AIDS. HUD and HHS provide program staff who present annually at the U.S. Conference on AIDS, and at Ryan White (HHS) and HOPWA grantee meetings, as well as other HIV/AIDS conferences. HOPWA program staff members have participated

in the joint HHS/VA/HUD taskforce meetings to address the issue of chronic homelessness and improve access to mainstream health and human service programs by HOPWA housing providers. In addition, HHS and HUD have undertaken a cooperative data collection effort regarding the technical assistance needs of AIDS housing and service providers. As set forth in the fiscal year 2003 SuperNOFA, with assistance from the Office of Policy, Development and Research, the Office of HIV/AIDS Housing has begun a study with CDC to investigate the correlation between housing and health outcomes for people living with HIV/AIDS.

This interagency cooperation will emphasize the importance of local and State comprehensive planning to streamline and integrate services and to maximize local, State, and Federal resources. This is especially highlighted through the Department's Consolidated Planning Process which encourages States and local communities to develop comprehensive housing and supportive service strategies that help coordinate Federal programs as well as State, local, and private funding. In addition, HUD staff work closely with communities to assist them in bringing together community stakeholders to facilitate more holistic approaches to local issues. Through these collaborations and strategies, the Department strives to meet the goal of increasing the availability of affordable housing for the target population and integrating assistance from other sources for needed health care and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Current efforts to collect complete data about grantee performance have resulted in a more accurate representation of the number of households being served. Significantly more households are being assisted with housing needs by HOPWA funds than previously estimated. Comprehensive data for fiscal year 2002 shows that 84,059 households are estimated to have received housing assistance through both the formula and competitive HOPWA programs mainly in the form of short-term payments to help maintain current housing arrangements. In fiscal year 2003, 86,600 households received housing assistance. The data represent information collected from all HOPWA grantees on actual program year accomplishments and improvement in the comprehensiveness of performance reports. Additional data analysis is being conducted to validate this performance information to establish a new baseline on actual performance. For the purposes of the fiscal year 2004 request, HUD revised projected performance based on earlier summary data from grantees and estimated that in fiscal years 2004 at least 73,700 households would be assisted. Likewise with level funding in fiscal year 2005, 73,700 households are estimated to be assisted. This support is provided in the form of rental assistance, short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments, and community residences providing short-term and permanent supportive housing. Future budget projections may be revised to reflect this higher level of performance.

The beneficial impact of this program is also demonstrated by a third party evaluation that was conducted by HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R). The study undertook a national evaluation of the HOPWA program, and the findings issued in January 2001 noted:

- The HOPWA program predominantly serves the "poorest of the poor," persons with extremely low-incomes and very low-incomes who are living with HIV/AIDS, including many people with additional burdens such as mental illness and substance abuse; the report documents that 54 percent are persons with extremely low-incomes (less than 30 percent area median) and another 27 percent are very low-income (30-50 percent area median);
- The HOPWA program's flexibility helps meet clients' housing needs and preferences "primarily in the form of tenant-based rental assistance and short-term payments for rent;"
- The HOPWA program appears to enhance clients' housing stability which increases the "ability of clients to focus on maintaining good health and adhering to medical regimens;"
- Clients report a high level of satisfaction with the housing they are receiving in terms of housing stability, adequacy of housing, and quality of life;
- Grantees and housing assistance providers report a high degree of coordination with Ryan White CARE Act and HUD's Continuum of Care systems, including efforts to establish funding priorities. Coordination is also conducted at the service provision

level through case management assessments and through partnerships to make a broad range of supportive services available to clients;

- On average, each dollar used for HOPWA housing assistance is being combined with \$2.05 for housing assistance from other government and private sources for housing development and housing operating expenses;
- Collaboration is a key component to successful project implementation to promote a more efficient use of resources and in preventing duplication of services, and collaboration also assists clients to focus on health goals; and
- Special Projects of National Significance are providing effective models for replication in program designs and implementation and the use of care studies will benefit efforts in other communities.

Grantee performance reports indicate that clients who receive housing assistance through this program are often at the lowest income levels, with approximately 94 percent of beneficiaries in households that receive less than \$1,000 per month in family income.

The 2001 Policy Development and Research (PD&R) study reported that 68 percent of HOPWA funds are expended directly on housing assistance for clients, such as rental assistance, short-term rent, mortgage assistance, and utility payments to prevent homelessness; assistance in short-term facilities; and community residences, SRO dwellings and other housing facilities. Facility-based assistance may include funds for construction, rehabilitation, acquisition, operating costs, and supportive services provided at the site. Funds may also be used for housing information, technical assistance in operating community residences, and resource identification activities to establish, coordinate, and develop housing resources.

While housing continues to be the primary focus of the program, grantees may use funds for supportive services (such as support with daily living activities, substance abuse treatment and counseling, child care, etc.) in response to the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS, to ensure these clients remain in stable housing. The 2001 PD&R study reported that 22 percent of HOPWA program funds are expended for supportive services in connection with housing activities. Supportive services are defined as including, but not limited to, health (if not reimbursable from other sources), mental health, assessment, permanent housing placement, drug and alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, day care, nutritional services, intensive care when required, and assistance in gaining access to local, State, and Federal Government benefits and services. HOPWA clients also utilize a range of health and supportive services funded by HHS through the Ryan White Care Act.

Grantee and project sponsor administrative costs represent 10 percent of program funds. Administrative costs are defined by statute as up to 3 percent for grantee administration and up to 7 percent for project/sponsor administration.

Initiatives

In fiscal year 2005, there are no new initiatives in this program.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS Summary of Resources by Program (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	2003 Budget Authority	2002 Carryover Into 2003	2003 Total Resources	2003 Obligations	2004 Budget Authority/ Request	2003 Carryover Into 2004	2004 Total Resources	2005 Request
Formula Grants	\$259,304	\$86,222	\$345,526	\$262,034	\$263,039	\$83,492	\$346,531	\$263,070
Competitive Grants	28,811	2,350	31,161	28,985	29,227	2,936	32,163	29,230
Technical Assistance Total Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	1,987 290,102	2,532 91,104	<u>4,519</u> 381,206	3,016 294,035	2,485 294,751	1,503 87,931 ^a	3,988 382,682	2,500 294,800
FTE	230,102	J1 , 104	301,200	234,000	234,731	01,731	302,002	234,000
Headquarters			15				12	12
Field			<u>13</u>				<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
Total			28				24	24

a/ Includes \$760 thousand in recaptures.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS Program Offsets (Dollars in Thousands)

Formula Grants	Amount
2003 Appropriation	\$259,304
2004 Appropriation/Request	263,039
2005 Request	263,070
Program Improvements/Offsets	31

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes \$263 million in HOPWA formula funds for fiscal year 2005. Authorizing legislation (Section 854c of NAHA) requires that 90 percent of the (non-set-aside) appropriated funds be distributed by formula to qualifying States and metropolitan areas on the basis of two factors: (1) the cumulative number and the incidence of AIDS reported to the Center for Disease Control (CDC) by March 31 of the year preceding the appropriation year; and (2) to metropolitan areas that have higher than average incidence of AIDS, based on AIDS surveillance data reported for the prior years.

HOPWA formula funds are made available under the Department's Consolidated Plan process which serves as the vehicle for a community to comprehensively identify each of its needs, consult with citizens and organizations in the community, and coordinate a responsive plan of action for addressing identified needs with Federal and other resources. Consolidated Plan modifications are being developed within the context of the President's Management Agenda focused on streamlining and making the Consolidated Planning process more effective. In addition, a pilot of a revised Consolidated Planning process for HOPWA is underway. For a community to successfully address its often complex and interrelated problems, including homelessness and the risk of homelessness among persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families, the community must marshal its varied housing, community and economic development resources, health care and service programs to use them in a coordinated and effective manner. Metropolitan areas with a population of at least 500,000 that have at least 1,500 reported cumulative cases of AIDS and areas of a State outside of qualifying metro areas that have at least 1,500 reported cases of AIDS qualify for formula awards. Additionally, the Department's recommendation to update the formula component of the program was submitted to Congress in 1999 and will be revisited to be updated as needed. The program office will begin the initial steps of conducting an internal evaluation to research the policy, budget, and operational impacts of a potential formula change.

HUD is proposing to review administrative provisions on eligibility contained in the fiscal year 2003 Budget proposal to: (1) maintain eligibility for areas of States that had been covered under prior grants; and (2) provide authority for previously enacted adjustments in grant administration in two communities, as well as other provisions associated with implementing the new OMB definitions of metropolitan statistical areas.

Based on HUD's review of CDC data, twelve new jurisdictions in 2004 become eligible for formula-based allocations, and six prior grantees become ineligible. The use of new OMB-defined metropolitan areas increases the total number of eligible recipients to 117 in fiscal year 2004. The implementation of new definitions of metropolitan statistical areas, which were issued by OMB on June 6, 2003, will impact grants management in the HOPWA program in fiscal year 2004 and beyond. With these changes, 2 states and 10 new metropolitan areas became eligible for formula awards, based on having at least 1,500 cumulative cases of AIDS in a metropolitan area or division that has at least a 500,000 population. Six other current grantees became ineligible, as their MSA areas were subject to significant change and no longer meet the eligibility requirements. The addition or deletion of jurisdictions was also dependent on how OMB's changes to the definition of metro statistic areas relates to the CDC AIDS data. The following table displays the number of jurisdictions that have qualified for a formula allocation in recent years, the number that will qualify in fiscal year 2004, and the estimated number that will qualify in fiscal year 2005:

YEAR	Number of Qualifying Jurisdictions
1999	97
2000	101
2001	105
2002	108
2003	111
2004	117
2005 est.	119

Distribution of Funds by State

The distribution of HOPWA funds for the 2003, 2004, and 2005 appropriations are shown below. The 2005 cumulative amounts are for local and State grantees located within these States based on fiscal year 2004 distribution.

	ESTIMATE 2003	ESTIMATE $\frac{2004}{\text{Dollars in Thousands}}$	ESTIMATE 2005
STATE OR TERRITORY			
Alabama	\$1,623	\$1,661	\$1,661
Arizona	1,904	2,000	2,000
Arkansas	741	752	752
California	31,180	31,611	31,615
Colorado	1,780	1,791	1,791
Connecticut	3,330	3,285	3,285
Delaware	1,239	1,011	1,011
District of Columbia (Metro area)	9,862	11,802	11,803
Florida	31,693	32,393	32,397
Georgia	9,313	6,787	6,788
Hawaii	621	632	632
Illinois	6,246	9,203	9,204
Indiana	1,536	1,595	1,595
Iowa	-	347	347
Kansas	369	363	363
Kentucky	858	884	884
Louisiana	4,314	5,743	5,744
Maryland	9,476	8,815	8,816
Massachusetts	4,040	3,842	3,842
Michigan	2,864	3,293	3,293
Minnesota	948	951	951
Mississippi	1,172	1,480	1,480
Missouri	2,684	2,690	2,690
Nevada	1,167	1,154	1,154
New Jersey	13,244	8 , 359	8,360

	ESTIMATE <u>2003</u>	ESTIMATE <u>2004</u> Dollars in Thousands	ESTIMATE <u>2005</u>
STATE OR TERRITORY			
New Mexico	\$525	\$532	\$532
New York	65 , 827	65 , 897	65 , 905
North Carolina	2,826	3,005	3,005
Ohio	2 , 970	3,031	3,031
Oklahoma	975	982	982
Oregon	995	1,005	1,005
Pennsylvania	7 , 785	9,797	9,798
Rhode Island	542	808	808
South Carolina	2,770	3,077	3,077
Tennessee	2,680	3,611	3,611
Texas	14,679	13,846	13,848
Utah	505	506	506
Virginia	2 , 519	2,354	2,354
Washington	2 , 337	2,340	2,340
Wisconsin	908	916	916
Puerto Rico	8 , 257	8,888	8,889
Subtotal formula grants	259,304	263, 039	263 , 070
Competitive Grants	28,812	29,227	29,230
Technical assistance	1,986	2,485	2,500
TOTAL HOPWA	290,102	294,751	294,800

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS Program Offsets (Dollars in Thousands)

Competitive Grants	Amount
2003 Appropriation	\$28,811
2004 Appropriation/Request	29,227
2005 Request	29,230
Program Improvements/Offsets	3

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes \$29 million for HOPWA competitive grants in fiscal year 2005. Authorizing legislation (Section 854c of NAHA) requires that 90 percent of the (non-set-a-side) appropriated funds be distributed by formula to qualifying States and metropolitan areas. The remaining 10 percent of funds is distributed through a national competition. Beginning with the 2003 Appropriations Act, HUD was required to renew expiring competitive contracts for permanent supportive housing prior to awarding funds to new projects. This authority is requested to be continued for HOPWA permanent supportive housing projects.

HOPWA competitive grant funds are awarded by national competition as provided in the Department's Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) process. The 2003 Appropriations Act requires HUD to renew funding to expiring competitive grants that provide permanent supportive housing prior to making new awards. The renewal priority was first established in the fiscal year 2001 Appropriations Act and pertained to all expiring grants, not just those with permanent supportive housing efforts. HUD implemented the new requirement in the 2001 SuperNOFA competition. The competition resulted in 22 renewal grants for \$21.5 million in awards and the availability of about \$4 million that was used to select 3 new project grants. The 2003 SuperNOFA competition awarded 14 renewal grants for \$14.1 million, 4 technical assistance grants for \$2 million, and the selection of 14 new grants for an award of \$14.7 million, including three housing assistance grants which involve a collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to study of the connections of stable housing and homelessness on the progression of HIV disease.

Competitive grants are available to State and local governments and private nonprofit entities for projects in areas that do not qualify for a formula allocation. The NOFA establishes the renewal procedures and the selection criteria and procedures, consistent with the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) and the HUD Reform Act.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS Program Offsets (Dollars in Thousands)

Technical Assistance	Amount
2003 Appropriation	\$1,987
2004 Appropriation/Request	2,485
2005 Request	2,500
Program Improvements/Offsets	15

Proposed Actions

The fiscal year 2005 Budget requests \$2.5 million for technical assistance, training and oversight. Technical assistance is a vital tool in helping HOPWA programs that makes assistance available through the work of 700 nonprofit projects, including faith-based and community-based organizations. Technical assistance efforts ensure that recipients fully utilize funds to carry out activities within the public trust in addressing clients' needs in a comprehensive and cost effective manner. Since 1992, communities have developed greater and more effective capacities for providing AIDS housing assistance, as seen in the year-to-year increases in program outlays. Such a trend illustrates an overall increase in the effective use of program funds, due to the increased capacity of HOPWA program providers. Technical assistance will be provided to communities to fund national and local training conferences, assist nonprofit sponsors in sustaining on-going programs, assist in local development and financing of projects, and support operational issues, service delivery models, program evaluation and the use of publications, handbooks, reports, guidance, and other communications.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS Performance Measurement Table

Program Name: Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

Program Mission: To provide States and localities with resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons with HIV/AIDS or related diseases and their families.

Performance Indicators	Data Sources	Performan	nce Report	Performance Plan	
		2003 Plan	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Plan
Households receiving assistance	Annual Program Reports	72,525	86,600	74,250	73,700
The number of chronically homeless individuals declines by up to 50 percent by fiscal year 2008	Continuum of Care application data			Establish Baseline	Begin Assessment
rom 2002 baseline, HUD will monitor percent more Consolidated Plan rantees on site for compliance with heir plans	HUD Integrated Performance Recording System	+5%	-4%	+5%	+5%
Streamline Consolidated Plan		Conduct Pilots	Conduct Pilots	Finalize Decisions	Finalize Decisions

Explanation of Indicators

Households receiving assistance

This indicator tracks the number of households that receive housing assistance through the HOPWA program. The outputs tracked by this indicator show the contribution of HOPWA toward increasing the national homeownership rate and the number of minority homeowners, two key Presidential and Secretarial priorities. These programs also help reduce the number of households with worst-case housing needs (low-income households who pay more than half of their incomes for housing or who live in substandard housing).

A preliminary estimate based on fiscal year 2003 financial data anticipated that the HOPWA program supported 86,600 units of housing, exceeding HUD's goal of 72,525 units by 19.4 percent. This compares with the validated comprehensive data for fiscal year 2002 that shows that 84,059 households received housing assistance through both formula and competitive HOPWA programs that used the calculation of Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), Integrated Disbursement and Information System, and Annual Program Reports (APR).

The number of chronically homeless individuals declines by up to 50 percent by fiscal year 2008.

HUD worked with HHS, communities, and homeless experts to define "chronically homeless." This definition was issued in January 2003 via NOFA to communities. Chronically homeless people are single adults on the streets or in emergency shelters who have disabling conditions and have been either continually homeless for 1 year or more, or have had four or more episodes of homelessness in the past 3 years.

HUD is working with communities to develop Homeless Management Information Systems. Once a critical number of HMISs become fully operational, probably in 2005, at the earliest, HUD will collect data from these systems systematically to track this indicator. Until HMIS becomes operational, this indicator will be measured using Continuum of Care (CoC) application data submitted by grantees. Fiscal Year 2003 CoC applications will be used to collect baseline data for this measure. The fiscal year 2003 baseline will then be used to measure changes in the number of chronically homeless individual from fiscal year 2004 CoC application data.

From 2002 baseline, HUD will monitor 5 percent more Consolidated Plan grantees on site for compliance with their plans.

Communities develop 5-year Consolidated Plans to guide their use of HOPWA formula grants, following a process that includes and documents citizen participation. Consolidated Plans must include action plans that set forth specific goals for meeting community needs. This indicator tracks the extent of monitoring activity by HUD field staff to ensure that grantees implement their plans to help low-income families and redevelop distressed neighborhoods. Field offices set individual numerical goals for three types of grantee reviews: active competitive homeless Continuum of Care grantees; non-homeless grantees; and formula grantees. Discrete goals will be established and monitored for each category.

Streamline Consolidated Plan

The Consolidated Plan Improvement Initiative is required by the President's Management Agenda. Communities use the Consolidated Plan to identify community and neighborhood development needs, the actions that will address those needs, and the measures to gauge their performance. In March 2002, HUD convened a meeting of state and local government grantees, interest groups and advocates to commence an effort to both streamline the Consolidated Plan, and make it more results-oriented and useful to communities in assessing their own progress in addressing the problems of low-income areas. During fiscal year 2003, HUD conducted several pilots suggested by various working groups. During fiscal year 2004, the pilots will be completed and evaluated, and HUD will identify and develop strategy and regulatory changes to streamline the Consolidated Plan process. During fiscal year 2005, HUD will develop a reformed, results-oriented planning and reporting process nationally.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS Justification of Proposed Changes in Appropriations Language

The 2005 President's Budget includes proposed changes in the appropriations language listed and explained below. New language is italicized and underlined, and language proposed for deletion is bracketed.

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.), [\$296,500,000] \$294,800,000, to remain available until September 30, [2005] 2006: Provided, That the Secretary shall renew all expiring contracts for permanent supportive housing that were funded under section 854(c)(3) of such Act that meet all program requirements before awarding funds for new contracts and activities authorized under this section: Provided further, That the Secretary may use up to \$2,500,000 of the funds under this heading for training, oversight, and technical assistance activities. (Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Administrative Provisions

SEC. 203. (a) Notwithstanding section 854(c)(1)(A) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)(1)(A)), from any amounts made available under this title for fiscal year [2004] 2005 that are allocated under such section, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall allocate and make a grant, in the amount determined under subsection (b), for any State that--

- (1) received an allocation in a prior fiscal year under clause (ii) of such section; and
- (2) is not otherwise eligible for an allocation for fiscal year [2004] under such clause (ii) because the areas in the State outside of the metropolitan statistical areas that qualify under clause (i) in fiscal year [2004] 2005 do not have the number of cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) required under such clause.
- (b) The amount of the allocation and grant for any State described in subsection (a) shall be an amount based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases in the areas of that State that are outside of metropolitan statistical areas that qualify under clause (i) of such section 854(c)(1)(A) in fiscal year [2004] 2005, in proportion to AIDS cases among cities and States that qualify under clauses (i) and (ii) of such section and States deemed eligible under subsection (a).
- SEC. [214] 212. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount allocated for fiscal year [2004] 2005 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)) to the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on behalf of the Wilmington, Delaware-Maryland-New Jersey Metropolitan Division (hereafter "metropolitan division") [of the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metropolitan Statistical Area], shall be adjusted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by allocating to the State of New Jersey the proportion of the metropolitan [area's or] division's amount that is based on the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan [area or] division that is located in New Jersey. The State of New Jersey shall use amounts allocated to the State under this subsection to carry out eligible activities under section 855 of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12904) in the portion of the metropolitan division that is located in New Jersey.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall allocate to Wake County, North Carolina, the amounts that otherwise would be allocated for fiscal year [2004] 2005 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)) to the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on behalf of the Raleigh-Carey North Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area. Any amounts allocated to Wake County shall be used to carry out eligible activities under section 855 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12904) within such metropolitan statistical area.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C 12903(c)), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may adjust the allocation of the amounts that otherwise would be allocated for fiscal year 2005 under section 854(c) of such Act, upon the written request of an applicant, in conjunction with the State(s), for a formula allocation on behalf of a metropolitan statistical area, to designate the State or States in which the metropolitan statistical area is located as the eligible grantee(s) of the allocation. In the case that a metropolitan statistical area involves more than one State, such amounts allocated to each State shall be in proportion to the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan statistical area located in that State. Any amounts allocated to a State under this section shall be used to carry out eligible activities within the portion of the metropolitan statistical area located in that State.

Explanation of Changes

Proposes a solution to allow for unforeseen situations in which the local government is unable to undertake the HOPWA grants management functions.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS Crosswalk of 2003 Availability (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Authority	2003 Enacted	Supplemental/ Rescission	Approved Reprogrammings	<u>Transfers</u>	Carryover	2003 Resources
Formula Grants	\$261,000	-\$1,696			\$86,222	\$345 , 526
Competitive Grants	29,000	-189			2,350	31,161
Technical Assistance	2,000	<u>-13</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	2,532	4,519
Total	292,000	-1,898			91,104	381,206

NOTES

None

Transfers

None

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS Crosswalk of 2004 Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Authority	2004 President's Budget <u>Request</u>	Congressional Appropriations Action on 2004 Request	2004 Supplemental/ Rescission	Reprogrammings	Carryover	Total 2004 Resources
Formula Grants	\$264,600	\$264,600	-\$1,561		\$83,492	\$346,531
Competitive Grants	29,400	29,400	-173		2,936	32,163
Technical Assistance	3,000	2,500	<u>-15</u>	<u></u>	<u>1,503</u>	3,988
Total Changes	297,000	296,500	-1,749		87 , 931	382,682

NOTES

None